McKean County Miner.

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OLD FRIENDSHIP.

Ay, dear her scattered ensigns shown!
Long may it wanver on high,
And many an eye has charmed to see
Your banner in the sky;
Beneath it rung the battle shout,
And burst the cannon's roar;
The surging of the ocean air
Shall sweep the clouds no more!

For there, where rent in the thickest flood,
Where lies the conquered foe,
When morning gilds the sky again
Your folds will proudly flow,
And waves were whistle below,
No more shall feel the victor's tread
Or know the conquered knee;
The mariner of the storm shall pluck
The eagle of the sea!

Oh, better that we lived in Peace
Than all the blessings strife!
Than the dearest days that ever were
Enwrapped in battle life!
Than the proudest glories that may yet
Be poured upon your way,
Thy fame is highest of them all,
Thy noblest when you say

That through the strife, in the darkest hour,
From thy heart's inmost core,
That dear old flag was the constant friend
And friendless evermore!

Oliver Wendell Holmes.

THE NEW GIRL.

"Dan couldn't spare me a very little money, could you, father?" Janet hesitated over us she counted some bills.

"If it is for something positively necessary, my daughter."

"I can't say it is exactly that, but I never get a cent of pocket money now, father."

He sighed heavily as he answered, "I know it, and I'm sorry, but the pressure seems harder and harder every year. Wants seem to increase faster than the means of supplying them. Hand this to your mother, Janet."

Forgive me for worrying you about father. I ought to be making my own spending money, but there are so few ways of doing that unless I go away from home."

"We can't let you do that yet. There's enough for all if we are careful."

"Take it out to Bridget," said her mother, as Janet gave her the money from her little r.

Twelve dollars. Dear me!" said Janet to herself rather fretfully as she slowly walked toward the kitchen. Bridget has earned it, and I don't grudge it to her, but how I wish I could earn it!"

Wirra, wirra! Bridget sat on the floor, holding an open letter and rocking herself backward and forward with dismal groans. Pots, pans and kettles were strewn in their usual confusion. "It's no use, must be leavin' yez, the day Miss Janet!

Servants were hard to find, and Janet's face wore the accustomed expression of dismay with which such notices were always received as she asked: "What's the matter, Bridget?"

"It's me sisther's got the favor had, an' it's meself must be goin' to her. An' it's six weeks entirely I'll be shtay in' when it's so far to be goin'!"

As Janet handed her the money a sudden thought came to her.

"I'm sorry for you, Bridget. Of course you must go if you must. Perhaps we can get along without any one until you are ready to come back."

Mother," she said, returning to her, Bridget's going away for a few weeks." Mother's face grew as dismayed as Janet's had for she was not strong and there were four boys.

"Ah! please, no, mamie, it's after coming to try to get the place I am."

"What do you mean, Janet?" said mother, laughing as she controlled her low.

I mean, mother, will your pay me the same you pay Bridget, if I do her work?"

"You can't do it all, Janet."

"What I can't do I'll hire. I want to do something, and I want to get a little money. I can feel is my own and that I have a right to spend if I want to now look at a bit of muslin or any things else that I may need. I can't get a school there are forty applicants where there is one vacancy. I can't get more than one or two music scholars. I can't dispose of fancy work or painting, and if I could I might dabble over them for a month, and not clear more than Bridget does in a week, there are so many waiting to do that kind of work. Kitchen work is the only work there seems to be plenty for girls."

"You may try it but I think you will get very tired of it."

Janet spent a good share of her first week's wages in buying gingham aprons, rubber gloves, and paying a stout woman to come and scrub and scour until the last traces of good natured Bridget's presence were removed. Then, with clean kitchen, clean utensils and clean towels, Janet took hold of her work with a right good will.

"We'll all co-operate," said the father, when he heard of her intention.

"We'll co-operate," cried the boys, and they kept their word well in bringing in wood and water and sweeping the walks. And after the first morning she found that Tom had made the fire and ground the coffee before she came down.

There's great satisfaction in doing things thoroughly," said Janet to her mother, after the first day or two. "Before, when we have been without a girl I always hated it because I tried how little I could get along with doing and how much I could shove out of the way. Now that I am making a business of it I don't feel that way. And, mother, you would be astonished to see how little cleaning there is to be done when nobody make any unnecessary dirt or how much work can be saved by using your wits to save it."

She never told her mother how her back ached during those first days of unusual exercise. This wore off as she became accustomed to simplify her work. A few minutes in the kitchen just before bed time arranged things so exactly to her hand that there was no hurry or crowding at the busy time in the morning. Careful handling of table linen and other things so as the wash smaller, so that the skirt would could do two weeks wash in one. Janet found that there were four days in which she could not sit down when the dinner work was over. Other surprising things came to light.

"What's the matter that you don't burn any wood nowadays?" said Tom. "I leave so little splitting to do."

Bridget, like so many of her sisterhood, had seemed to consider her bounden duty to keep a roaring fire all day, regardless of whether there was need of it or not, and father always looked blank over the fuel bills, if the quantity was now found amply sufficient, and a difference was soon apparent in many other things. The food for one person is always noticeable in a small family where a rigid hand must be kept on expenses, besides which, Janet was not slow in perceiving how many things went further than before. Odds and ends were utilized which had been thrown away or had counted for nothing, for no one felt afraid of scraps done over by Janet's hand.

"We were never so comfortable before," said father.

"We never had such good things to eat," declared the boys, who highly appreciated the dainty, though plain cookery as contrasted with Bridget's greasy preparations; for Janet, full of an honest determination to earn her wages, had given much attention to the getting up of palatable, inexpensive dishes, seeking a variety where Bridget had moved in one groove.

"I almost dread having Bridget come back," said mother.

But the time came when she was heartily expected. Mother sighed as she took note of the spotless kitchen, in which it was now pleasant to come and find a hand at the cookery or sit with her knitting while Janet moved briskly about.

"It's time I was settling with you, Janet," she said. "Six weeks I owe you, 18's."

"No, six off, for hiring Mrs. Bolt and a few other things."

"Not a bit of dear. I've been looking over the bills for the month, and I find quite a difference, more than pays for all your extras. Not only in meat and groceries and fuel, but I notice it in the wear and tear and breakage. Dear me! I don't think $5 a week covers the expenses of Bridget being here."

"You don't, mother dear," said Janet in great delight, "then you are not tired of your new girl and anxious to have Bridget back?"

No, indeed, said her mother fervently.

Then she isn't coming back. I've found my way of earning, and I'm going to stick to it for awhile. It isn't all pleasant to be sure, but I don't know any kind of business that is. Only," she said, laughing, "I shall insist on having my wages as regularly paid as if I were Bridget. I shall clothe myself out of them, and so be saving dear old father about $5 a week, if you are right in your calculations, mother."

What will you do with Bridget when she comes?"

Mrs. Whitcomb wants a girl so she can go there. O mother dear, it's a real comfort to feel as if I were supporting myself. And I wonder why I never thought before how pleasant it is, this doing kind and pleasant things for you all!"

And Janet worked on, feeling sure she had found her best way of securing her pocket money in this expending of her energies for those she loved. How many daughters, restless and fretful for want of something to do, might find the same way blessed to themselves and to others in homes made bright and sweet by their faithful ministrations.

HAT PHILOSOPHY.

Old Hats Not to Be Laid Aside with Impunity—Cases in Point.

[S. S. Keller in Texas Siftings.]

"Do you see this rusty beaver?"

"I do, and a most wretched object of headgear it is. It should have been discarded long ago."

"You may think so. The former owner made up his mind to this same idea, but it was too late. This old plug, though it is, was a part of the beaver, rusty as it is, was a part of the wearer just as much as his nose, ears, feet, or hands. It seems strange to you, does it? Well, sir, the chap who wore that hat is known on Wall street as one of the greatest curbstone brokers of the age. Under this old hat has been concocted some of the grandest schemes concerning stocks ever known. The hat never graced a peg in any office. It has been pelted by the rains of summers and roasted by the winds of winters. The old fellow has got a new hat now. That keen brain will not work as well as it did under this old wreck. Mind what I say he'll be back after this hat in less than a week. I've dabbled in hat here too long to be mistaken.

"I could tell you of many humorous incidents connected with my business if I had the time. However, I will instance a few to interest your readers. Of course you know that Horace Greeley always wore a quaint, old fashioned hat. That hat was characteristic of the wearer. It was a necessity no more to be laid aside with impunity than the spectacles through which the mildest pair of eyes in the city beamed. The great editor came into my place one day and said that his friends had prevailed upon him to buy a new hat. He looked over my stock, and tried on over two dozen before he was suited, and then he insisted the new one under a necessity of self protest. In less than one week he came back and asked for the discarded hat. I well recollect how his features brightened up when he placed the old, time worn relic on his rosy, bald pate. He never told me why he wanted the old hat back, and I knew why. I had seen his editorials. They were not as clear cut, and were labored. After the old hat had resumed its official position they were as lucid as crystal. The Tribune shined with all its pristine glory.

"Walt Whitman, the poet, couldn't write a Blessed Line if it wasn't for his old hat. The hat gives him a deal of inspiration. Buffalo Bill one tried a plug hat. It nearly created a vacuum in his brain, and he was glad to resume his peculiar style of head gear. Booth couldn't do justice to his lines in Hamlet if he didn't wear his well known hat from the hotel to the theatre. One of the leading comic singers are, one of the day, Tony Pastor would feel flat and out of place if he didn't have a nice glossy tile to doff when bowing himself before his enraptured audience. Grant with a plug hat would lose half of his force, and Sherman would assume the appearance of a milk-and-water hero under a derby. I tell you, it isn't the clothes so much that make the man; it is the hat. The best part of the mystery is, no man feels so utterly at home as when under an old, friendly headgear. The very atmosphere belongs to the brain and skull that has warmed it so long."

IN THE FRIGID NORTH.

A Survivor of the Greely Expedition—Interesting Incidents Recorded are Filed.

[San Francisco Alta.]

Sergt. Maurice Connell, of the Third United States cavalry, and a survivor of the Lieut. Greely expedition, is in San Francisco having arrived recently from Washington. He said, in the course of a conversation with a reporter: "I've been in service in Arizona under Gen. Cook, the celebrated Indian warrior, and was also with him in his campaigns in Wyoming, Montana and Nebraska. Volunteers were called for men who had been on the frontier or in the army and were inured to hardships and in April, 1881, I joined the Arctic exploring expedition under Lieut. Greely."

"Cannot you tell me any interesting incidents of your northern expedition?"

"Well, the history of the expedition has been very fully published and commented upon in all of the leading news journals, and you, of course, do not wish for any repetitions. Still, I'll try to give you some of my personal impressions, which may, perhaps, be worthy of publication.

"I was greatly surprised at the ice north of the eighty-first parallel, where it is from fifty to eighty feet in thickness. It is called for this reason, and because of its wide extent, the ancient frozen sea. North of the eighty-fifth parallel it is supposed that the ice never breaks, but remains always frozen. Between the eighty-first and eighty-second parallels we were plentifully supplied with game.

"There were musk oxen, ptarmigan, Arctic foxes, and wild ducks and geese. The musk oxen never leave that section of the country, but the darkness prevents them from being hunted in winter. They have been seen, however, so early as the 20th of April, and so late as the 1st of November. It is claimed by some writers that these oxen always follow the direction of the receding sun, but my observation is that the presence of an immense glacier makes that impossible. The musk oxen weigh less than 200 pounds in winter, an increase in weight to 600 pounds in July. The Siberian wolves, that seldom if ever attack man, follow the oxen in the heaviest snows, hamstring and feed upon them. We used to hunt and kill the musk oxen during the summer, and then skin and preserve them. We also retained that by skinning them immediately after killing the flesh was relieved of a disagreeable sweet and musky flavor which otherwise distinguished it. The ptarmigan is apparently a species of pea-fowl hen. The color of the male is always white, but the female in summer changes its plumage from white to brown. The ducks and geese of this region are always flying north during the summer, in search of continual daylight. I presume, or else a quiet locality in which to breed, but after Aug. 15, they began to return to the south.

"The most pleasant chapter in our Arctic experience was the two years' life at Fort Conger. It was cold, though, the mean temperature being 5 degrees below zero, the minimum 72 degrees below, and the maximum 70 degrees above zero. But we built ourselves a house and had an ample stock of provisions. We also discovered, only six miles distant, a mine, out of which could with a single blow kind had a ton of coal with a single blow of the pick, so that by hauling the coal upon our sledges and hauling it over the ice to camp, we experienced no difficulty in keeping warm. About 100 miles northwest of Fort Conger I saw an open river running out of Lake Hazen. The head of the river was open for a distance of about three miles, although for three consecutive months 50 degrees below zero was the mean temperature. The river was open in April, with indications that it had been so all through the winter.

"I suppose you suffered much from cold while out on the exploring sledges?"

"Very true. I can tell you of many excursions when, with the thermometer at degrees below zero, I've slept between buffalo skins upon the ice. It is customary when returning to camp from a sledging excursion for a man immediately to take off his socks and put them into his breast to warm, while he puts on a dry pair. We used a dried meat called pemmican, a pound of which contains as much nutriment as five pounds of fresh meat. Buttter, and tea are its usual accompaniments. Every sledge also has to carry a pick and shovel, a hatchet and an ax, a sleeping sack, and an alcohol lamp, which is used in melting the ice to obtain water, so that the average weight of the sledge, exclusive of the men, is not less than 500 pounds, which the explorer is compelled to draw himself over the ice, and in the face of the snow often laboring severely, and advancing but a few miles in a day, when the elements conspire against him. The darkness, the sense of isolation and the wide waste of snow and ice are but two well calculated to make a man lonely and dejected.

How Trees Vary in Diameter.

[Scientific Exchange.]

The diameter of trees is said to vary not only from summer to winter, but from day to day. They are larger from noon to twilight the next morning than from twilight until noon; they are smaller in winter than in summer. Water and the sap of trees expand not only in proportion as they rise above, but also as they go below the freezing point. Low temperature as well as high promotes evaporation, and the trees evaporate from their branches in winter, and so the colder the weather the more they shrink.

Dakota for Beet Sugar.

[Inter-Ocean.]

Mr. H. C. Kohler, a Dakota farmer whose father and uncle were the pioneer beet sugar manufacturers of Hanover, Germany, declares that the conditions of soil and climate in Dakota are very similar to those at his old home across the water, and he believes the manufacture of beet sugar will prove one of the best paying industries of the northwest because the per cent. of sugar is so very large in the roots raised there.

The American Society for Psychical Research, organized in Boston, has established a branch in New York. The object is the excellent one of apprehending scientifically the mysterious hypnotic and clairvoyant states.

The Pool Killer in China.

[Paris Figaro.]

The famous Chinese sovereign Te Pot constructed a bridge in the environs of Pekin, and ordained that it should be reserved for the exclusive use of passengers who, by way of toll, should cast a number of taels into the stream beneath.

It was no better or more convenient than any one of the other hundred and odd bridges of Pekin, but many rich mandarins, from sheer love of ostentation, did not fail to pass it and pay toll to the river.

Their names were carefully noted by an obsequious attendant, and at the end of a month their estates were confiscated in accordance with the precept of Confucius. "He who makes a foolish use of his fortune is not worthy to possess it."

Discerning and Compassionate.

[French Paper.]

At a musical soiree a lady, after executing an interminable piano solo, fainted dead away.

A gentleman, with great promptitude, seized a glass of water and administered a few drops to the lady, who revived.

Then, with the comprehensive cry: "Now for the other sufferer!" he poured the remainder of the water into the piano.

KEEPING OLD BILLS.

Catacombs of the National Capitol Where Records are Filed.

[Washington Critic.]

It is not generally known that every bill, every report, every executive communication—in short, everything that comes before congress—is preserved in the original. But this is the fact.

There is a place devoted to the preservation of these relics, and a man specially charged with preserving them. The room is a succession of iron corridors, one above the other, lined with receptacles for holding large volumes.

Commencing on the roof of the house, the records run downwards in chronological order. The books are of all sizes down to about forty years ago, when they assume uniformity. They are all leather-covered, and are strongly bound. Inside of them are thick leaves upon which bills, reports and other congressional documents are pasted in the original. Every kind of paper is there. The history of the improvement in paper manufacture can be traced in these volumes from the first session of the Continental congress down to the present day.

It is noted, too, in delving among these old tomes that the later ones are better prepared than those preceding them. For instance, there is evident clevernliness in the volumes of the first congress. Improvement goes on as the dates become more recent. But very little is missing in this vast collection. The first and second congresses are not complete, and there is a somewhat bad break in the continuity of the records in the years just before the British burned the capitol.

The break was caused by fire and by the British taking away some of the volumes. There are a number of volumes on hand which show the effects of British depredations. They are charred and their contents smoked and covered with dirt. But not a word is there in them that cannot be read. Thus from the date of the first meeting of congress there is an almost unbroken collection in the original of all matters that came before that body. In later years a great deal of ingenuity has been shown in making the edges of the contents of the leather-backed volumes as smooth as those of any first class publication.

The ingenuity is the more apparent when it is remembered that all sizes and kinds of paper are used in preparing bills for action, and in writing reports and other matters pertaining to congressional business. The originals, when ordered to be printed, go to the government printing office, but strict care is always taken that they are returned. The printers' marks are to be seen on many of the papers.

For the past thirty years these volumes have been prepared by an old gentleman who is now nearly 70 years of age. He has a room in the basement of the capitol set apart for his own use. There he locks himself up and gives a receipt for the documents which are sent to him. He then arranges them in his books in regular order. When he has finished a volume he turns it over to the proper official and gets a receipt. The volume then goes to the place set apart for such records.

One would not think that there would be much inquiry for what is contained in the dust-covered old books; but there is. There is hardly a day but that somebody wants to get a copy of an original document of years and years ago. They are always accommodated. The old gentleman who prepares the original matter for preservation is but seldom seen. One of the gentlemen in charge of the iron corridors says that he does not see the old man more than two or three times a year, when he appears to hand over the volumes that he has prepared.

Valuable Woods from India.

[Foreign Letter.]

Immense quantities of woods are annually sent from India to England, to be manufactured into furniture. One of the most highly valued of these, and universally used, is the toon wood, which is light, soft and red, having no heartwood; is not eaten by ants, and is adapted not only for furniture, but for door panels and carving. Chickrassi or chuckrassa wood is another sort of great industrial value. It is a large tree, with bark of reddish brown and deeply cracked, the heartwood hard, varying from yellowish to reddish brown, with a beautiful satin luster, seasons and works well, and is employed for furniture and carving. Sagasar wood has dark-red heartwood, extremely hard; it is used for building, for trudges, gun stocks, and tool handles, but its more general use is prevented by its great hardness, weight, and the consequent difficulty of working it. Kaudeesbood is light red, shining, cross-grained and moderately hard.

Physiology of Fainting.

[Harper's Magazine.]

A timid person sees, perchance, some accident in which human life is lost, possibly sacrificed, or the sensibilities are otherwise shocked. His feelings overcome him, and he faints. How are we to explain it? Let us see what takes place.

The impression upon the brain made by the organ of sight creates through the agency of special centers in the organ of the mind an influence upon the heart and the blood-vessels of the brain. This results in a decrease in the amount of blood sent to the brain, and causes a loss of consciousness.

In the same way persons become dizzy when looking at a water-fall, or from a height, through the effects of the organs of sight upon the brain.

Soap Trees in Florida.

[Chicago Times.]

There are a number of soap trees growing in Tallahassee. They are prolific fruiters, the berries being about the size of an ordinary marble, having a yellowish, soapy appearance, with a hard black seed, from which the trees are propagated. People in Tallahassee boil the fruit to make soap, but in China, Japan and other tropical countries the berries are used as a substitute for soap just as they are taken from the trees.

Patent medicines are estimated by a leading English medical journal to cause the death of 150,000 persons per year.

The thousands of finger rings worn in this country are estimated to be worth $50,000,000.

Col. Casey, the engineer, says: "I do not suppose it is possible for man to make anything that will endure forever. There is no substance in nature that will withstand the ravages of time, and the marble and granite of which that shaft is composed are no exception to the rule, I believe it will stand as long as there is anything left of it. How many hundreds of thousands of years it will take the frost and storm and sun to wear away, particle by particle, that great mass of stone, I would be like even to conjecture. It will be so far in the future that I do not think there is any occasion for us to feel distressing apprehensions."

Healthfulness of Hammocks.

[Detroit Free Press.]

Beds are occupied night after night, year after year, by divers persons in sickness and in health, in summer's heat and winter's cold, and as to when bedding is remade and purified each one can judge by his own experience. Compare this with the use of the South American hammock, which only requires a stout blanket inside, and in winter a woolen sleeping dress as well of suitable material periodically washable. The sanitary difference becomes at once startling to them who have never considered the subject before.

A COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR

Tells What He Knows About Spurious Money—Stories of the "Queer."

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]

Meeting Edwin Cushman, the counterfeit detector, at Balmer's hotel, recently, a reporter asked him for a few points concerning his business.

"How long have you been in your business, where have you been, and with whom have you had business?" was asked.

"I started out tending how to detect counterfeit money in August, 1878. I have been in twenty states, Indian territory, and Canada, and have registered in nearly 1,000 different hotels. I have taught the governors of four states, state, county, and city officers, preachers, lawyers, doctors, editors, bankers, and business men of all kinds by the thousands. I have taught men of nearly all nationalities except Chinese.

"Who are the best judges of money?"

"They are not, as most people suppose, bank tellers. The latter, I have found, are generally young men, who start out in life with a good stock of self conceit. Some of them get over it in time, and are willing to learn all they can, while others carry their conceit with them to the grave, and, for aught I know, into the next world. Telegraph operators and dry goods men become good judges of money. Some men are natural-born judges; others could never become judges by any system of instruction nor by any amount of experience. While good judges of money are plentiful, it is only occasionally that you meet an expert. An expert has to know a thousand things about money that a mere judge never dreamed of."

"How many different counterfeits have been detected?"

"There are 116 counterfeit bank bills, 33 greenback and treasury notes, 6 silver certificates, 4 compound interest notes, 3 United States bonds, and gold and silver coins by the bushel. One gold piece is so fine that it was at first pronounced genuine by the United States mint at San Francisco. All denominations, from $1 to $1,000, have been counterfeited. The largest number of any one counterfeit was on the Traders' bank of Chicago—$250,000 in $5 bills. I have found them in every town I have visited. The old $5, $10 and $20 greenback counterfeits were found by the thousand. Richmond, Ind., and Poughkeepsie, N. Y., $10 had an immense run.

"Which are the finest?"

"A $5 bill on the Merchants' National bank of New Bedford, Mass., a $100 bill on the Pittsburg National Bank of Commerce, the old $50 greenback, and a $10 treasury note, series of 1875. Counterfeiting in America has been reduced to a practical science, and is the most completely organized system of rascality on earth. Its members include both sexes, all ages, classes and nationalities. The secret service is at present a fine and efficient body of men, who have a competent chief, but the force is too small for the work there is to do. If it were increased threefold, there would soon be a perceptible decrease in the manufacture and passing of counterfeit money. Counterfeit money frequently passes current for years, but in the end some one has to lose it, and it generally falls on those who are least able to bear the loss."

Mr. Cushman has in his possession a large amount of "the queer" in notes of all denominations, and coins from a cent to $20 in value. Besides these he has many bills and coins that would make numismatists turn green with envy, some of them rare as gems, and worth from ten to a hundred times their face value. "Wild-cat" bills, old state and continental money, and Confederate money of all sorts abound, and his collection is one that any man can study with increasing interest for hours.

The Children of the Moon.

[Exchange.]

A wise little girl believed that the stars were the children of the moon. Her mother wanted her to go to bed one night before she felt quite sleepy enough to go willingly. "But the moon hasn't sent her children to bed yet," objected the little astronomer petulantly. It so happened that a storm was brewing and heavy clouds were gathering in the heavens. "Go and see if she hasn't," said her mother. The little head was immediately popped out of the window and the sky was scanned eagerly. "Well, I guess I've got to go to bed now," she said after the survey; "the moon is covering up her children and tucking them in."

How It Happened.

[Chicago Ledger.]

"Why, Fob-by, what in the world have you been doing?" said a mother to her little boy, who came home from school with his rose bloody, his face scratched up, and his collar torn out by the roots.

"Why, ma, you see, Billy Dricks called me a bad name."

"Ah, you bad, naughty boy! And you've been fighting again! What will your poor papa say?"

"But I couldn't help it, ma."

"Why couldn't you?"

"Well, I said he was another. That's all I done; and then the fighting done itself."

Newspapers and Sociability.

[New York Tribune Interview.]

I sometimes think that newspapers make men unsocial. Indeed, I know they do. Men no longer go to each other for information, but look for it in their newspaper. In the early days of civilization, before the newspaper era, men gathered together as the Athenians did, anxious to hear some new thing. In the early days of this country the cross-roads store was the news center, where men gathered in a social way to communicate the news to one another. But the newspaper changes all that.

Sons of Great Men.

[Cleveland Leader.]

The sons of great men are in general more apt to go to the bad than to the good, and the blood of the decent, hard-working plebeian often produces better men than that of the pampered patrician.

The Coming Millionaire.

[Pittsburg Democrat.]

The inventive genius who will get up some sort of trap whereby snore can be neutralized and despoiled of its rasping sound will be the coming millionaire of this country.

Great Men of Small States.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

Rhode Island has been represented in congress by three Nathan Fellows Dixons—grandfather, father and son—the last of that name now filling the unexpired term of Congressman Chace. Similarly, in the senate, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, succeeds his great-grandfather, grandfather, father and uncle. Great men are scarce in these small states.

To Avoid Infection.

To avoid as far as possible risk of infection in surgical proceedures, Professor Esmarch is said to have discarded wooden operating tables and to employ only those made of metal. All the instruments used are nickel-plated and metal-handled.

Jud Lafagan: He who fears a second failure is a weak man.

An Admiral's Shrapnel.

[Exchange.]

An Italian admiral has invented a shrapnel shell for the 100-ton guns; at thirty yards from the cannon's mouth it bursts, throwing forward seventy-five smaller projectiles, which in turn burst, strewing in fan shape a thick shower of balls and fragments with terribly destructive effect.

SERVANTS IN ENGLAND.

How They Are Trained—Relation Between Master and Man—The Badge.

[Robert Laird Collier in Chicago News.]

English servants are trained. They walk one straight path, and to this their feet become so accustomed that they get befogged and confused if they step aside to make other paths for their step aside to make other paths for their feet. A cook is a cook, and a housemaid is a housemaid. A footman is molded by his duties into a footman. And molded he is. A footman and coachman he lives and dies. The church catechism must have the credit or the discredit for this universal automatic life. English people are taught by their national religion "to be content in that station of life whereunto they are called." For throne and nobility, for the fellows at the head and on top this is a delectable social philosophy, but for "Hodge," the farm laborer, and for Bridget, the scullery-maid, for the hewers of wood and the drawers of water the outlook is less optimistic.

The work of English servants never overlaps. It is rigidly defined and strictly adhered to. It is an annoyance in an English household that this is true, for often certain work goes undone for the reason there is no one "whose place" it is to do it. In Germany, France, and in this country servants will turn their hands to almost anything, but not so in England. It is deemed derogatory to do another's work, and one gets accustomed to hear, "It is not my work," and the work goes undone. There are two sides to this. We do not put a blacksmith to mend one's watch, and perhaps a maid-of-all-work is good at none. English servants as a rule do well what they undertake to do.

The relation between master and man, between mistress and maid, would be to me—irksome. It is an unnatural, and forbidding relation. The servants are held at arm's length, and their servility is universal. "Sir" and "ma'am" are used with every breath, and the raising the hand to the head by the manservant and the half-accomplished courtesy of the maid-servant are so mechanical and as if done by machinery that it is offensive. It is very seldom that there is any love lost between the family and the servants, any more than between employers and employes in England. The relation is purely a commercial one—so much work for so much pay. In case of a servant falling ill he or she is almost instantly sent off to the hospital, returning to the family only when able to return to duty. In France or America the family would feed under a natural and humane obligation, as well as restrained by sympathy and affection, to care for the servant while sick.

All English servants have some badge or livery. All female servants wear a little cap, though it be but a wee bit of muslin and edging, on the top of the head; and the men servants dress in the regulation livery of their rank in the household. Many have their separate table fare, which is arranged for day by day or week by week, and is plainer and coarser than that used by the family. The servants seldom, and in most families never, have expensive food, such as game and desserts.

It is a custom observed in all respectable families to engage servants by the year and to require a "character from their last place." This is not a written certificate, as in France or Germany, and which is a worthless thing, but the name of the family last lived with being given, the person engaging the servant writes to inquire concerning character and capabilities. In no matter would a housewife be more scrupulously conscientious than in replying to an inquiry. In discharging a servant a month's notice is given, or the wages for a month paid. On the other hand, a servant is required to give a month's notice before quitting a family.

After the Battle.

[The Century.]

After the engagement I went over the field in front of the enemy's fort. Advancing through the tangled mass of logs and stumps, I saw one of our men aiming over the branch of a fallen tree, which lay among the tangled abatis. I called to him, but he did not turn or move. Advancing nearer, I put my hand on his shoulder, looked in his face, and started back. He was dead!—shot through the brain; and so suddenly had the end come that his rigid hand grasped his musket, and he still preserved the attitude of watchfulness—literally occupying his post after death.

At another place we came upon one of our men who had evidently died from wounds. Near one of his hands was a Testament, and on his breast lay an ambrotype picture of a group of children and another of a young woman. We searched in vain for his name. It was neither in his book nor upon his clothing; and, unknown, this private hero was buried on what was doubtless his first battle-field. The pictures were afterwards put on exhibition for identification.

Seeing the Animals.

[Argonaut "Storyettes."]

Victor Hugo received a visit recently from Lord S——, a member of the British house of lords, who was accompanied by his wife and daughters. The poet entered the drawing-room, and asked to what he owed the honor of the visit. Lord S——, turning to his wife, said: "M. Victor Hugo, grand poet." Victor Hugo bowed. Turning to his daughters, Lord S——added: "Victor Hugo: Notre Dame de Paris!" He then opened a large notebook, apparently with the intention of soliciting an autograph. Victor Hugo began to show signs of displeasure, but Lord S——, still looking at his memorandum book, drew his watch from his waistcoat pocket, and read aloud: "At 10 o'clock—see the giraffe at the Jardin d'Acclimation." And his lordship retired, followed by his family.

Mercury Thermometer Tubes.

Thermometer tubes have to be seasoned. This requires a year or two. When glass is new it changes, expands, contracts, and warps almost as badly as green wood.

St. Paul Herald: I notice some people are eccentric because they can't direct attention to themselves any other way.

Canned Eggs.

[Chicago Herald.]

The list of goods canned has been enlarged by a company in St. Louis, which has begun canning eggs. A factory has been erected and is now in operation, where they will can 1,000,000 dozen annually. The eggs are put through some sort of a process by which the yolks and white are separated from the shells, and the substance is then dried and canned. One teaspoonful is said to be equal to one egg, and it is warranted to keep fresh for three years.

Dress Not Sinful Vanity.

[American Queen.]

Ruskin is the first great writer who has treated the subject of dress with due gravity. He has shown us that a serious study thereof is a needful virtue, instead of a sinful vanity, and that a harmonious and well constructed gown is as much a work of art as a picture or a statue. Neither can it be argued that the work is mean, since it is to adorn human beings, who are, after all, nature's masterpieces.

The London Globe says: "The higher the civilization the later the dinner hour." In this country the later the cook the later the dinner.

UNDER THE SHADOWS.

A Spot Beneath Brooklyn Bridge Where the People Turn Night Into Day.

[New York Cor. Inter Ocean.]

There is a place in this city where day is night and night is day. The phenomenon is an artificial production, of course, but none the less singular for that. I discovered it by looking down from the Brooklyn bridge. Underneath that aerial structure stands a laugh tenement house, seven stories high, and separated into two sections by a narrow alley leading to an inner court. This inclosed space is like a well, into which the sun can not shine and at the bottom of which the tenants are troglodytes.

After glimpses in riding over the bridge for months I made an exploration of the premises. The court seemed subterranean. It had the dampness of a cellar and the gloom of a cave. Night was there at noon. The patch of blue sky overhead was obscured by the suspended structure of the big bridge, and the little natural light that began to make the descent became so nearly absorbed by the dark, inclosing walls that hardly any of it reached the pavement. Lamps and candles burned in a few of the rooms, and others were left black, as though the inmates were asleep in a mistaken belief that it was the 12 o'clock of midnight instead of noonday.

"Pretty dark in here," I remarked to a woman who came yawning from the house.

"Right you are," she replied, in a jauntiness of words that did not harmonize with her somnolent manner. "But we're bright of nights. Our days is nights and our

The Kean County Miner.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Smethport Pa. March 27 1885.

THE Democratic Congressional Committee is evidently at work in earnest. The guard old party having determined to return to power is employing expert accountants to furnish evidence on which to convict the crooks of arrest, when it does come.

SENATOR BAYARD has a profound respect for the colored people. He never said a word in opposition to their confirmation in the House except those of Mr. Wm. Evans whom in the Senate he characterized as the son of one Mississippi scalawag and brother of another. If he saw he would probably recommend it to every one of the Democratic Senators who elect he be the right man to occupy the seat of government at Washington. It is true he has traveled in Europe and learned manners and is supposed to know something about the manners and customs of the Parker but it has yet to be shown what he knows about Democracy. The North is a strange country to him and most unfortunate for him as for the country that little is known to his credit or reputation there. How many do in Mr. Cox's favor [illegible]

SECRETARY MANNING is lopping off the dead branches from the Treasury tree. He has since April last dismissed six special agents, and will do this upon the fraud roll have been called to their service as well as a good many of the first pensions. Secretary Lamar is black as though the Democratic party of this had been in power since the people to accept the [illegible] and wonderful administrative reform as upon an economical basis. The foregoing from our Democratic contemporary Clearfield Republican is the kind of stuff to bring about reform in all the departments of the country. Clearfield pays [illegible] than Mississippi but the shoemaker must really feel that he is only drawing places for his henchmen [illegible] and many [illegible] will be difficult to find anybody to [illegible] within the coming [illegible] Manning knows what he [illegible] and don't you forget it.

[illegible] political organization [illegible] that the time to [illegible] is in the heart of [illegible] Members of Democratic [illegible] responsible party never does evil [illegible] communication of its adherents [illegible] it does to day it [illegible] Let us [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The McKean County Miner

Smethport Pa. March 27 1885

[illegible]

H. B. BRADFORD, M.D.N.T.

[illegible] Bradford and other

[illegible] Special rates to all [illegible] in the world. [illegible] that [illegible] country should have [illegible] with the publication of the Miner [illegible] clubbing it with the Miner [illegible] you will pay us $2.25 and [illegible] the Miner and Age [illegible] for [illegible] year. Any person who will pay us [illegible] and have the Miner the Age [illegible] and the Cyclopedia [illegible] by the Cyclopedia Publishing Company. The [illegible] works of 700 pages and [illegible] are handsomely bound. This offer [illegible] and should be taken [illegible] to come [illegible] before the first day of [illegible]

[illegible] Democratic Caucus [illegible]

A democratic caucus is called [illegible] to be held at the Court House [illegible] Saturday evening [illegible] for the purpose of placing [illegible] a paper with the Hon. [illegible] of Mt. Jewett [illegible] for the latter's name [illegible] in the field for [illegible] Assembly [illegible] Mr. Ormsbee [illegible] is a gentleman [illegible] is satisfactorily illustrated [illegible] and can [illegible] all the [illegible] and [illegible] "from this day" [illegible] figures [illegible] the [illegible] We are at [illegible] two good reasons [illegible] strength this year [illegible] and much [illegible] the principles [illegible] the Democratic party [illegible] from those to [illegible] full of common sense [illegible] and on board [illegible] At the close [illegible] we have [illegible] minutes which [illegible] a short [illegible] the [illegible] with [illegible] at $2.00 [illegible] per year. It is [illegible] and this [illegible] will remain [illegible] and [illegible] It must need [illegible] with the [illegible] public [illegible] Address [illegible] Smethport Pa.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

[illegible] Tyrrell [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] country [illegible] good [illegible] that the rush has changed [illegible]

[illegible] Farmers have not yet commenced [illegible] at their early work

[illegible] has remarked that weather [illegible] the top of spring [illegible] need a new suit in Eldred [illegible] will commence as soon as spring [illegible]

The hot well House now has a bar [illegible] shop of its own. Thomas Rowan is the artist

The borough auditors met to-day to [illegible] the accounts of the borough treasurer and the poor accounts

[illegible] remember the donation at the parsonage of the M. E. Church for the benefit of Rev. Wm Bradley this evening

[illegible] of workers on John has been employing around for the past few days trying to convince the natives that spring is here

[illegible] the advertisement of S. H. Jack in the other column if you want to sell [illegible] poultry. And why not? [illegible] when you can buy 12 eggs for [illegible] a week for $2

The *Herald* published at North Clarendon Warren county Pa. is the latest addition to the field for journalistic honors. Success attend the enterprise, and it will be built and long felt want [illegible] locality. Success to you

[illegible] says a Oil City editor [illegible] in thirty six counties and states [illegible] there are three thousand in twenty six [illegible] in all of them and the last [illegible] was with all the rest

You may [illegible] strawberries now for [illegible] but they will have to [illegible] a barbarity [illegible] that about the way [illegible] We all know there is Balm [illegible] and [illegible] But the gulf [illegible] to find *breakfast food*

The following [illegible] Treasurer of Jefferson Township in account with Triangle [illegible] Nov. 30th 1884 [illegible] By amount [illegible] Dec. 1st 1884 [illegible] two dollars [illegible] Dec. 1st 1884 [illegible] two dollars [illegible] Dec. 1st 1884 [illegible] two dollars

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC

CONSTIPATION!

There is no medium through which disease so often attacks the system as by constipation, and there is no other ill dealt to have so much right to be neglected, from the fact that its concomitance may not be immediately felt from irregular action of the bowels. When there is not regular action the retention of decayed and effete matter, which its poisonous gases, soon poisons the whole system by being absorbed into it, causing pains, disease, headache, impure blood and many other serious affections. BRADDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will immediately relieve, and one bottle will only cure or relieve any case of constipation.

"Was troubled for a year with constipation and indigestion, and after using everything imaginable used Braddock Blood Bitters. The first bottle revived me and the second cured me entirely."—J. S. Williamson, Rochester N. Y.

Health is Wealth!

DR. V. MOSES, the Noted Specialist, Graduate of Two Medical Colleges, Has had Over Twenty Years Experience in Chronic, Nervous and Skin Diseases, Blood Taints, Sores, Ulcers, Old Wounds, Etc., Etc. Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential. Medicines sent everywhere. Call or write. Office and Parlors, No. 11 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CATARRH

CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. A quick Relief and Positive Cure.

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.

There is no remedy for suffering from CONSTIPATION

that will follow a dose until a cure of the stomach and Bowels is effected by

DR. HENRY BAXTER'S

MANDRAKE BITTERS

All genuine have the above signature on wrapper.

Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Apoplexy, Prostrations, Complexion and Skin Diseases, Piles, &c., for which these Bitters are a positive specific.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

An Old Soldier's

Testimony

SHILOH'S CURE

In opinions look not always backs
Your wishe is nothing, mind the coming
Work
Leave what you're doing for what you have
to do;
Don't be "Communical," but be simply true.

The stars that disappear at morn,
Oh, think not they are dead;
They are not lost, they are not gone,
But "mid the glory shed
Around them by the source of light,
Is to the night their shield.

—Talmo.

Rainbow, bit high the Soaker,
Lift high the wan white wing;
Rise grow these mud eyes awaked,
Make first thy mission mine.
Make mine the college treasure
For thee a work to love,
And give to gain the pleasure—
My parody is done.

—H. C. Bunner.

SWEETHEARTS' FOLK LORE.

A Whisking Chair Whether Marriage or Single Celibacy is Preferable.

Perhaps your affections are still disengaged, but you wish to bestow them on one who will return like for like. In this case there are plenty of wishing chairs, wishing gates, etc., scattered through the country. A wish breathed in or thrice, and kept secret, will sooner or later have its fulfillment. But there is no need to travel to the lake country or to Lincolnshire poppy, near Durham. Where there is a wishing chair, if you are a piece of old iron or a horseshoe on your path, take it up, spit on it, and throw it over your left shoulder, framing a wish at the same time. Keep this wish a secret, and it will come to pass in due time. If you meet a piebald horse, nothing can be more lucky; utter your wish, and, whatever it may be, you will have it ere the week be out. In Scotland the following method of divining whether a girl will be married or not is resorted to. Take a number of water from a stream which runs southward, borrow the wedding ring of some gude-wife and suspend it by a hair of your head over the glass of water, holding the hair between the finger and thumb. If the ring hit against the sides of the glass, the holder will die an old maid; if it turns quickly round, she will be married once if slowly, twice. Should the ring strike the side of the glass more than five times after the holder has pronounced the name of her lover, there will be a lengthy courtship, and nothing more. As will be remarked by school, as they say in Lincolnshire, "Love-in-a-mist, the rather it will be broken and fit there is no straining at all it will never come out."

Or if you look at the first new moon of the year through a silk handkerchief which has never been washed, as many months as you see through it (the threads multiplying the vision), so many years must pass before your marriage. Would you ascertain the color of your future husband's hair? Follow the practice of the German girls. Uncover the bosom of a bullock's hair. Follow it carefully, turn black or negligence, and hasten to the nearest cross roads; there you will see your future husband or wife pass by. Whatever you do, don't be "Communical," but be simply true.

—Idleness.

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—Idleness.

The Blessing of the Bangle.

"There is a noticeable boom in bangles, which I believe is going to assume large proportions. The real value of the bangle is not yet widely known, and cannot be discovered from the use of it on the stage. Its finest effects are not seen there, even in the hands of the most artistic players. The public needs to be educated to the superb range of tone, and to this end I am introducing a music of bangles in the shape of a lunar orchestra. Wherever one hears of the bangle it always exists anywhere, and the audiences we appeared before were delighted with the musical effect. We have twelve bangles, which range in size from the small pseudo bangle to the big professional instrument."

Davy Jones' Locker.
(Detroit Free Press.)

Sailors call the sea "Davy Jones' Locker" because the dead are thrown there. Davy is a corruption of "duffy," by which name ghosts or spirits are known among the West Indian negroes, and Jones is a corruption of the name of the Prophet Jonah, who was thrown into the sea.

Locker, in seaman's parlance, means any receptacle for private stores, so that when a sailor says, "He's gone to Davy Jones' Locker," he means, "He is gone to the place of safe keeping where duffy Jonah was sent to."

Wyoming Oil Well.
(Cheyenne Herald.)

A remarkable oil discovered recently is that found in the Angus oil basin, in Wyoming territory. In a shaft put down on the east side of Bath creek to a depth of twelve feet oil flows in considerable high specific gravity. It is, when first exposed, of a brownish color, and has to cut with a knife like soft butter. It gradually turns black on exposure, and has little odor when it first comes from the shaft.

An Autograph Quilt.
(Chicago Times.)

The admirers of handsome patchwork will be interested in learning that an autograph quilt is now on exhibition in New Orleans. The scraps of silk which compose the quilt bear the autographs of many distinguished persons among them being the names of Gen. Grant, President Arthur, Mr. Gladstone the archbishop of Canterbury Edwin Booth, Salvini, and others more or less renowned.

Diminished Birth Rate.
(Chicago Herald.)

At the beginning of the present century the population of France was increasing at the rate of 0.92 per 1,000 per annum. In 1879 the percentage had decreased to 0.34, and to-day it is 0.12. There is no excess of mortality. The cause is to be found in the diminished birth rate.

Black Pearls.

Off the coast of Lower California diving for black pearls form an exceedingly lucrative employments, averaging from $500,000 to $1,000,000 annually.

The noiseless cabs recently introduced at London by the earl of Shrewsbury have India rubber wheels costing 70 guineas a pair.

Queen Bees.
(Wood Worker.)

The miller who cuts and thrashes his wheat, grinds and has his good wife bake the same into biscuits is two varieties and a half, most look to be lunatics. An eastern lumber paper tells us that a party of lumber dealers from different states have been visiting the pineries of northern Michigan. While at Hungerford, six miles from Big Rapids, it was proposed that a tree be cut down and its progress watched through the lumber mill. The tree chosen was two and a half miles from the mill. It was cut into four logs, taken to the mill on the main road, dumped into the lake, drawn up to the slide, cut into lumber and the edges made into lath. From the time the axe first touched the tree until the last board was on the car ready for shipment was only 21½ minutes.

Illustrative Comparison.

An illustration of how long a period can be covered by three lives, if they happen to be long ones, was recently furnished in Buffalo. Within two years a person going up Delaware avenue could have caught a glimpse through a window of a hale old gentleman who in his youth had seen an old man who had when himself a boy known Peregrine White, the first white child born in New England, having come into the world on board the good ship Mayflower while that vessel lay in Provincetown harbor before the landing on Plymouth Rock had been made. Theodore Parker once said that eighteen old men, bending each other's hands carried us back to Christ.

"What's the Matter With You?"

"Well, not much in particular. But I'm a little ailing all over. I don't sleep well, and my kidneys are out of order, and I can't enjoy my meals and I've a touch of rheumatism, and since I'm a while a feelings of neuralgia." Now, neighbor, you seem to want a general fixing up, and the thing to do it is Brown's Iron Bitters. Mr. A. J. Pickell, of Exeter, Texas, says, "I was a sickly man. Brown's Iron Bitters made me healthy and strong."

CHARLES COUGHAN, a notorious safe-cracker, has been caught in Pittsburg.

Stock Growers

All agree that for general use in their business no Powder is better calculated to give satisfactory results than those prepared by E. H. Parmenter, because they really contain the valuable remedies claimed, and do not fail to act quickly and effectually in Coughs, Colds, Epizootic, Bad Blood, Stoppage of Water and Poor Digestion, &c., in Horses. For Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Poultry, they are invaluable. Full pounds only 25 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist. 1-4.

THERE is a movement at foot to start a medical college in Pittsburg.

THE Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

ARE you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's vitalizer is a positive cure.

WHY will you cough when Shiloh's cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cents, 50 cents and $1.

SHILOH'S catarrh remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker mouth.

"HACKMETACK" is lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 30 and 50 cents.

SHILOH'S cure will immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and bronchitis.

FREE dyspepsia and liver complaint, your druggist is protect guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's vitalizer. It never fails to cure.

A NASAL Injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents.

Sold by H. C. Wells, Smethport, Pa.

CHARLES COUGHAN, a notorious safe-cracker, has been caught in Pittsburg.

Incipient Consumption

Coughs, colds, bronchitis, &c., are all the results of neglect or exposure, and must have prompt and active remedies to remove them. Croup and Whooping Cough cause great suffering, but an effective remedy is not at hand. Why then leave yourself and children exposed to danger and death, when Hamilton's Cough Balsam will relieve all of these and prevent sickness, such as Pneumonia, Inflammation of Lungs, and Consumption. All lung difficulties are relieved by this remedy. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Main street. 1-4.

The puddling and mill departments of Zug's Pittsburg mill have shut down.

Do You Value

Your horses and cattle? Attention to their health is as necessary as their regular food. If your horse is suffering from Epizootic, Hangbone, Sprains, Sprained Leg, Fever in Feet, Screams, Bruised or Cuts, or your Cow has Caked Bag, Sore Teats, or Bad Blood, you will save much by using Parmenter's Universal Lam ment and using it freely for any or all of these troubles, and so bring your stock into a healthful and valuable condition. It is the best Liniment also for general family use. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Main street. 1-4.

THE revolt against Turkey in Albania is crushed.

Home Items and Topics.

All your own family,
If you remain sick, then you are
not responsible for that never. Fact.

The weakest woman, smallest child, and sickest invalid can use Hop Bitters with safety and great good.

And men tottering around with rheumatism, kidney trouble or weakness will be made almost new by using Hop Bitters.

My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop bitters and I rejoice and direct to my people.—Methodist Clergyman.

Ask any good druggist for Hop Bitters or see the best family testimonials.

Nothing can equal Hop Bitters.

Malaria fever, Ague and Biliousness, will leave every neighborhood as soon as hop bitters arrive.

My mother drove the paralysis and neuralgia all out of her system with hop bitters.—Ed. Oswego Sun.

Keep the kidneys healthy with hop bitters and you need not fear sickness.

Use water to condensed harmless and more refreshing and reviving with hop bitters in each draught.

The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in hop bitters.

At the change of life nothing equals Hop Bitters to allay all troubles incident thereto.

The best periodical for ladies to take monthly, and from which they will receive the greatest benefit is hop bitters.

Mothers with sickly, fretful, nursing children, will cure the children and benefit themselves by taking hop bitters freely.

Thousands die annually from some form of kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of hop bitters.

Indigestion, weak stomach, irregularities of the bowels, cannot exist when hop bitters are used.

A timely use of hop bitters will keep a whole family in robust health a year at a little cost.

To produce real genuine sleep and child like repose all night, take a little hop bitters on retiring.

Some genuine without a bunch of green hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

RUSSIAN troops are being massed in large number toward Herat.

Blood! Blood! Blood!

Is a necessity to all animal life, and to be free from disease the blood must be pure. There is no doubt that Parmelee's Blood Purifier excels in the drawing out of all impurities and building up the system by making new blood, thus preventing the disorders so common, of Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Erysipelas, &c. Do not wait but prevent them by a free use of the Purifier. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Main street. 1-4.

STORIES ON THE ROAD.

Commercial Travelers at a Wayside Inn—Something to Put in a Gripsack.

"Gentlemen, I almost envy you the sensations your fifth wine experience in the world," remarked a man across the dining room table one night, "and all that you know."

This warmly expressed regret fell from the lips of an elderly gentleman, and August, and was addressed to a semi-circle of commercial travelers seated on the porch of the Bristol House, St. Louis, Mo.

"You," responded a New York representative of pocket cutlery, "as a traveler you have missed his pleasures, but he runs the risks, and take with the chances of railroad collisions and steamboat explosions."

"What risks for instance?"

"Why, for instance," said Mr. W. B. Franklin who was then waiting for an eastern train, and is known to most hotels in all parts of the country. "the risk—which, indeed, is always almost an overtaker of getting the dispensary from perpetual change of diet and water and from having to eat and sleep in strange and generally uncomfortable beds. I am one, for I am all right now.

"Then discomfort on your digestion?" broke in a cheesemaker, gently traveler, lighting his cigar afresh.

"Such a quarter per cent. But I hate you on traveling for a while. The disagreeable element my paper. Finally, I came across an advertisement of PARKER'S TONIC. I tried it and a friend put up its praises in. There is no longer a wreck. In my opinion, spend no time in a store for dyspepsia."

Messrs. Hall & Co., of New York, the proprietors, hold a letter from Mr. Franklin stating that precise fact. PARKER'S TONIC cures dyspepsia, cures Malaria Fevers, Backache, heartache, coughs and colds, and all chronic diseases of the liver and kidneys. Put a bottle in your valise. Prices, 50c and $1. Economy in larger size.

F. C. Olin, Farmers Valley, Barge constantly on hand a choice line of groceries, which he sells at low prices, consistent quality.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR HOLIDAY TRADE!

A LARGE STOCK OF LADIES' AND GENTS'

FINE SLIPPERS!

New & Desirable Styles & Patterns

Also for

BOYS, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

AND A FULL LINE OF

HIGH TOP SHOES,

For Young People and Ladies' Wear.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

No Shoddy in any of my Goods.

Buy Useful Presents in Boots and Shoes of

G. A. GROVES,

NO. 28 MAIN ST., BRADFORD, PA.

New Goods Just Received At D. C. YOUNG'S.

IMMENSE STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Clothing

For Men, Boys and Children.

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Complete Line of

DRY GOODS

BOOT AND SHOE.

HATS AND CAPS.

CARPET, OIL CLOTH, ETC

And Full Stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES!

All of which were bought CHEAP FOR CASH, and will be Sold accordingly.

CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK—NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS

D. C. YOUNG

Smethport, Pa., Sept. 29, 1884.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF VASELINE

One Ounce bottles reduced from 15 cts. to 10 cents
Two Ounce bottles reduced from 25 cts. to 15 cents
Five Ounce bottles reduced from 50 cts. to 25 cents

The public must not accept any other article represented to be as good as the Vaseline, as we are the only manufacturers of the genuine Vaseline. Chesebrough Manufacturing Co., New York.

H. W. RUBIN,

DEALER IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Having employed a first-class Watchmaker and Engraver, I am now prepared to do all kind of work as belongs to the trade. All work warranted. I have also on hand a fine assortment of

Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Main Street. SMETHPORT, PA

GUENTHER'S CONDITION POWDERS

TRADE MARK.

COLEMAN'S Business COLLEGE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

Bring in Your Work Early

—AND—

AVOID THE GREAT RUSH!

—THE—

MINER OFFICE

IS NOW TURNING OUT AS

NEAT AND ARTISTIC

—WORK IN THE—

JOB PRINTING

Line as is done in any Establishment in this section of the state.

A TRIAL ORDER IS SOLICITED

—AND—

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CASTORIA

FOR

Infants and Children

What gives our Children rosy cheeks,
What cures their fevers, makes them sleep;
Castoria.

When Babies fret, and cry for teeth,
What cures their colic, kills their worms,
Castoria.

What quickly cures Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Colds, Indigestion,
Castoria.

Farewell then to Morphine Syrups,
Castor Oil and Paregoric, and
Hail Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to Children that I recommend it as superior to any medicine known to me."—H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

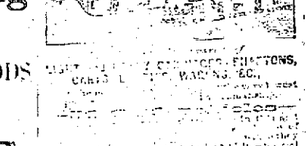
The Centaur Company, 52 Fulton St., N. Y.

CENTAUR LINIMENT

An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An instantaneous Pain-reliever.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE D.W. Miller Carriage Co.



D. W. Miller Carriage Co.
Cor. Pine and Brighton Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Michigan Buggy Co.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.

Wholesale Manufacturers of all kinds of Open and Top BUGGIES and ROAD CARTS. Agents wanted everywhere. Write for catalogue and price list. FINE WORK A SPECIALTY.

We also manufacture a full line of CUTTERS, including Swell Body, Portland, Square Box two seat Portland and Piney Sleighs. Send 2 cents and prices to form your judgment.

MICHIGAN BUGGY CO.,
KALAMAZOO, Mich.

SWEET WORM POWDERS

A hacking cough, itching at the nose, grinding of the teeth are caused by worms. Use

SWEET WORM POWDERS

Sleepless nights, convulsions and straightening out of the feet in children are caused by worms. Use

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

They are a sure and safe remedy for the cure of worms in adults and children. Try the

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

The most pleasant and easy remedy to take with the best results are

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

They have been on the market for fifteen years and have always given satisfaction in every case. Try the

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

When your druggist orders you anything else do not take it, but send this ad. and get

E. K. THOMPSON'S

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

Prepared at Titusville, Pa. Price 25c. Sent to any postoffice address on receipt of 25 cents.

$200.000

In presents given away. Send us 2 cents in stamps, and we will send by mail (free) a receive free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Across wanted everywhere, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine. 25-19.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect Nov. 17, 1884.

Daily Except Sunday.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION AS FOLLOWS:

8:50 a. m.—Day Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York.

Week-ends, arriving at Philadelphia 7:25 p. m., New York 10:27 p. m., Baltimore 7:20 p. m., Washington, 8:45 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

5:50 p. m.—Day Mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 4:30 a. m., New York 7:00 a. m., Baltimore 7:00 a. m., Washington 8:45 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

11:30 p. m.—Night Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and New York.

EASTWARD.

7:00 a. m.—Erie Mail for Kane and intermediate stations, Ridgway, Du Bois, Clearfield, Lock Haven, Renovo, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore.

10:05 a. m.—Erie Express for Kane and intermediate stations, Ridgway, Du Bois, Clearfield, Lock Haven, Renovo, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York and Washington.

2:45 p. m.—Erie Express for Kane and intermediate stations, Ridgway, Du Bois, Clearfield, Lock Haven, Renovo, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York and Washington.

ROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM AND CONNECTION FROM POINTS NAMED.

Eastern Express leaves Philadelphia 7:30 a. m., Baltimore 7:20 a. m., arriving at Emporium 2:45 p. m. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Erie and Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington on this train.

Erie Mail leaves New York 9:00 a. m., Philadelphia 12:20 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 a. m., Washington 11:45 a. m., arriving at Emporium 7:00 p. m. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Philadelphia and Erie.

Day Express leaves Philadelphia 7:30 a. m., Baltimore 7:20 a. m., arriving at Emporium 2:45 p. m. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Erie and Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington on this train.

Erie Mail leaves New York 9:00 a. m., Philadelphia 12:20 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 a. m., arriving at Emporium 7:00 p. m. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Erie and Philadelphia.

Parlor car for Kane 7:00, 10:05 a. m., 4:20 p. m., arrive Bradford 11:55 a. m., 5:25, 8:05 p. m. Connections—Leave Kane 7:30 p. m. arrive Olean 10 p. m.

Through tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points.

For Time Tables giving full information from Company's Agents.

GEO. CAMPBELL, Gen. Supt.
J. H. ELLIOTT, Gen. Pass. & Tk. Agt.
No. 41, Exchange St., Buffalo, N. Y.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Time Table taken effect Nov. 23, 1884.

Northward.			Stations.	Southward.		
Exp.	Mail.	Ac.		Ac.	Exp.	Mail.
6:00	11:30	10:40	Lv. Buffalo Ar.	8:00	4:50	5:30
7:07	1:10	11:40	" Akron "	6:45	3:50	4:25
7:15	1:18	11:50	" East Aurora "	6:35	3:40	4:15
7:35	1:35	12:05	" Sardinia Jun. "	6:20	3:25	4:00
7:45	1:45	12:15	" Arcade "	6:10	3:15	3:50
8:01	1:59	12:30	" Machias "	5:55	3:00	3:35
8:10	2:08	12:40	" Franklinville "	5:45	2:50	3:25
8:20	2:18	12:50	" Ellicott "	5:35	2:40	3:15
8:30	2:28	1:00	" Cattaraugus "	5:25	2:30	3:05
			Ar. Lv.			
8:45	2:43		" Bradford "	5:10	2:15	2:50
			Ar. Lv.			
9:00	3:00	1:30	" Derrick City "	4:55	2:00	2:35
9:15	3:15	1:45	" Kane "	4:40	1:45	2:20
9:30	3:30	2:00	" Wetmore "	4:25	1:30	2:05
9:45	3:45	2:15	" Mt. Jewett "	4:10	1:15	1:50
10:00	4:00	2:30	" Lamont "	3:55	1:00	1:35
10:15	4:15	2:45	" Kinzua "	3:40	12:45	1:20
10:30	4:30	3:00	" Corydon "	3:25	12:30	1:05
10:45	4:45	3:15	" Bingham "	3:10	12:15	12:50
11:00	5:00	3:30	" Custer City "	2:55	12:00	12:35
11:15	5:15	3:45	" Smethport "	2:40	11:45	12:20
11:30	5:30	4:00	" Keating Summit "	2:25	11:30	12:05
11:45	5:45	4:15	" Port Allegany "	2:10	11:15	11:50
12:00	6:00	4:30	" Carrollton "	1:55	11:00	11:35
12:15	6:15	4:45	" Limestone "	1:40	10:45	11:20
12:30	6:30	5:00	" Bradford "	1:25	10:30	11:05
12:45	6:45	5:15	" Custer City "	1:10	10:15	10:50
1:00	7:00	5:30	" Johnsonville Jun. "	0:55	10:00	10:35
1:15	7:15	5:45	" Du Bois "	0:40	9:45	10:20
1:30	7:30	6:00	" Little Toby "	0:25	9:30	10:05
1:45	7:45	6:15	" Brockwayville "	0:10	9:15	9:50
2:00	8:00	6:30	" Falls Creek "	0:00	9:00	9:35
2:15	8:15	6:45	" Dubois "	0:00	8:45	9:20
2:30	8:30	7:00	" Sykes "	0:00	8:30	9:05
2:45	8:45	7:15	" Big Run "	0:00	8:15	8:50
3:00	9:00	7:30	" Punxsutawney "	0:00	8:00	8:35
3:15	9:15	7:45	" Clarville "	0:00	7:45	8:20
3:30	9:30	8:00	Ar.	0:00	7:30	8:05

Narrow Gauge System. Trains leave Olean for Bradford 8:00 a. m., 1:40 p. m., 6:40 p. m. Leave Bradford for Olean 7:45, 11:25 a. m., 5:45 p. m. Connections with N. Y. L. E. & W. R. R. for the west. Leave Bradford for Kinzua 7:00, 10:05 a. m., 4:20 p. m. Arrive Bradford 11:55 a. m., 3:25, 8:05 p. m. Connections.—Leave Kinzua 7:30 p. m. arrive Olean 10 p. m.

Through Trains run on Eastern Time.

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars between Erie and Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington on this train.

Erie Mail leaves New York 9:00 a. m., Philadelphia 12:20 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 a. m., arriving at Emporium 7:00 p. m. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Philadelphia and Erie.

Day Express leaves Philadelphia 7:30 a. m., Baltimore 7:20 a. m., arriving at Emporium 2:45 p. m. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Erie and Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington on this train, leaving Bullaid at 2:40 p. m. arriving Emporium 7:00 p. m.

Through Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points.

For Time Tables, giving full information from Company's Agents.

GEO. CAMPBELL, Gen. Supt.
J. H. ELLIOTT, Gen. Pass. & Tk. Agt.
No. 41, Exchange St., Buffalo, N. Y.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Time Table in effect Nov. 17, 1884.

Westward.		Stations.	Eastward.	
28	26		25	27
P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3 45	7 00	Lv. Corning Ar.	10 00	5 00
4 27	7 42	Ar. Painted Post Lv.	9 15	4 15
4 32	7 47	Lv.	9 10	4 10
5 00	8 15	Ar. Addison Lv.	8 40	3 40
		Lv.		
5 27	8 42	Ar. Gang Mills Lv.	8 15	3 15
		Lv.		
5 32	8 47	Ar. Campbell Lv.	8 10	3 10
		Lv.		
5 37	8 52	Ar. Savona Lv.	8 05	3 05
		Lv.		
5 42	8 57	Ar. Avoca Lv.	8 00	3 00
		Lv.		
5 47	9 02	Ar. Wallace Lv.	7 55	2 55
		Lv.		
5 52	9 07	Ar. Cameron Lv.	7 50	2 50
		Lv.		
5 57	9 12	Ar. Bath Lv.	7 45	2 45
		Lv.		
6 07	9 22	Ar. Kanona Lv.	7 35	2 35
		Lv.		
6 12	9 27	Ar. Haskinville Lv.	7 30	2 30
		Lv.		
6 17	9 32	Ar. Avoca Lv.	7 25	2 25
		Lv.		
6 22	9 37	Ar. Howard Lv.	7 20	2 20
		Lv.		
6 27	9 42	Ar. Hornellsville Lv.	7 15	2 15
P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.

Connections—At Corning with Fall Brook Railway. At Painted Post with Erie Railway. At Addison with Buffalo, Corning & New York Railroad. At Gang Mills with Fall Brook Railway. At Campbell with Fall Brook Railway. At Savona with Fall Brook Railway. At Avoca with Fall Brook Railway. At Wallace with Fall Brook Railway. At Cameron with Fall Brook Railway. At Bath with Fall Brook Railway. At Kanona with Fall Brook Railway. At Haskinville with Fall Brook Railway. At Avoca with Fall Brook Railway. At Howard with Fall Brook Railway. At Hornellsville with Erie Railway.

CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN

Has attained a standard of excellence which admits of no comparison.

Its construction every improvement that inventive genius and money can procure.

OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL.

EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The excellent Organs now celebrated for volume and purity of tone, quality of touch, and artistic finish, are the result of many years of experience, skilled workmen, best material, and the most improved facilities.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION, UNEQUALLED FACILITIES, SKILLED WORKMEN, BEST MATERIAL.

CONSIDER THESE THIS

THE POPULAR ORGAN

Instruments, Cases and Piano Stools.

Catalogues and Price Lists, on application, FREE.

The Chicago Cottage Organ Co.

Corner Randolph and Ann Streets,

CHICAGO, ILL.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG R. R.

Time Table, take effect Monday, Sept. 15, 1884.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

EASTWARD.		STATIONS.	WESTWARD.	
Exp.	Mail.		Mail.	Exp.
P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3 45	7 00	Lv. Rochester Ar.	8 45	4 30
4 27	7 42	" Tarmant "	7 55	3 45
4 32	7 47	" Scottsville "	7 50	3 40
5 00	8 15	" Avon "	7 22	3 12
5 27	8 42	" Fowlerville "	6 55	2 45
5 32	8 47	" Caledonia "	6 50	2 40
5 37	8 52	" Centerville "	6 45	2 35
5 42	8 57	" Mt. Morris "	6 40	2 30
5 47	9 02	" Tuscarora "	6 35	2 25
6 07	9 22	" Junction "	6 15	2 05
6 12	9 27	" Portage "	6 10	2 00
6 17	9 32	" Nunda "	6 05	1 55
6 22	9 37	" Keshequa "	6 00	1 50
6 27	9 42	" Cuba "	5 55	1 45
6 32	9 47	" Rushford "	5 50	1 40
6 37	9 52	" Canaseraga "	5 45	1 35
6 42	9 57	" Wellsville "	5 40	1 30
6 47	10 02	" Scio "	5 35	1 25
6 52	10 07	" Belmont "	5 30	1 20
6 57	10 12	" Friendship "	5 25	1 15
7 02	10 17	" Cuba "	5 20	1 10
7 07	10 22	" Hinsdale "	5 15	1 05
7 12	10 27	" Olean "	5 10	1 00
P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.

Connections—At Rochester with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia R. R. At Scottsville with B. R. & P. R. R. At Avon with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. At Fowlerville with Lehigh Valley R. R. At Caledonia with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. At Centerville with